

FIG 1

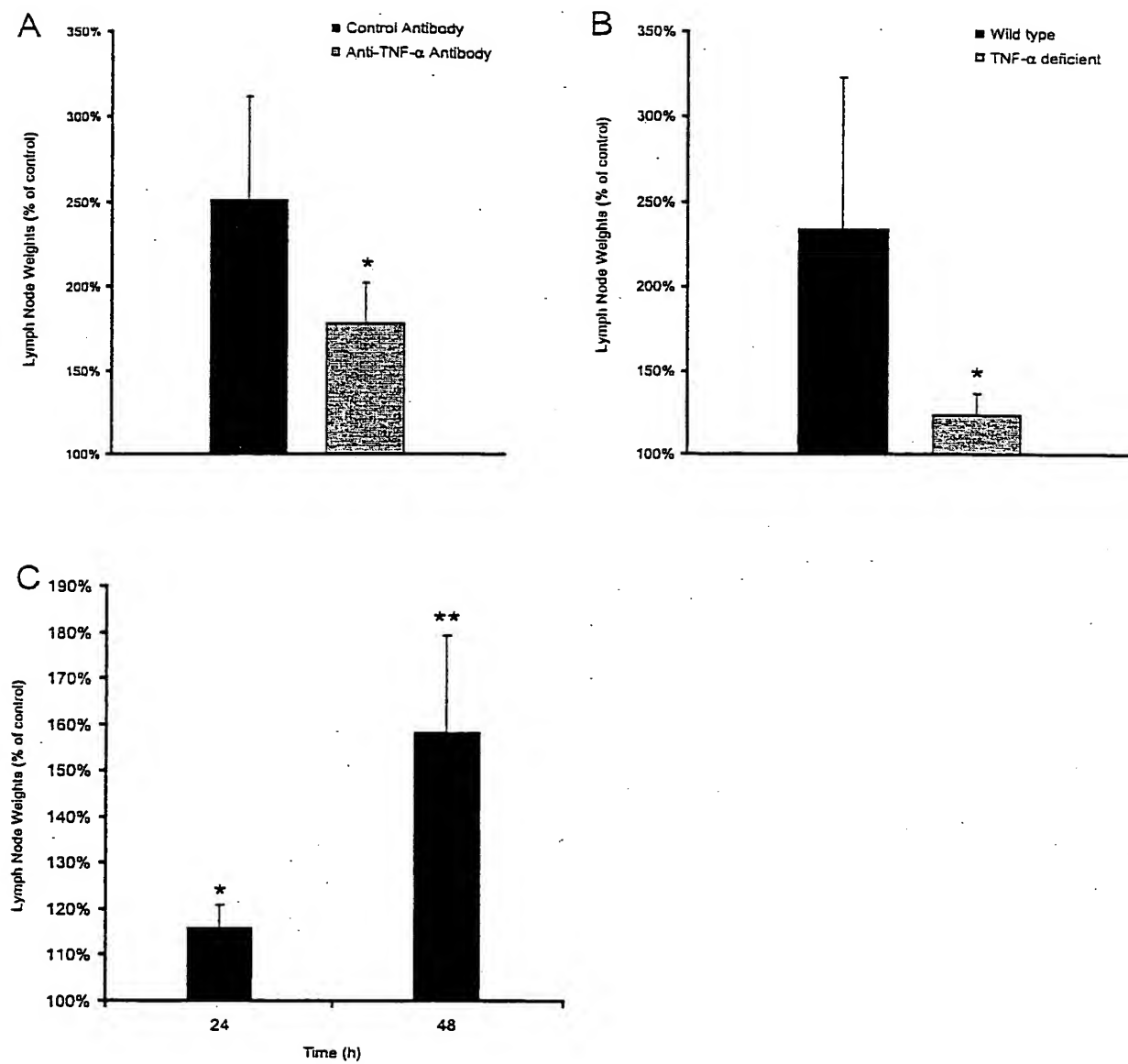


FIG 2

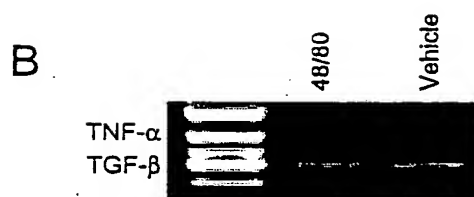
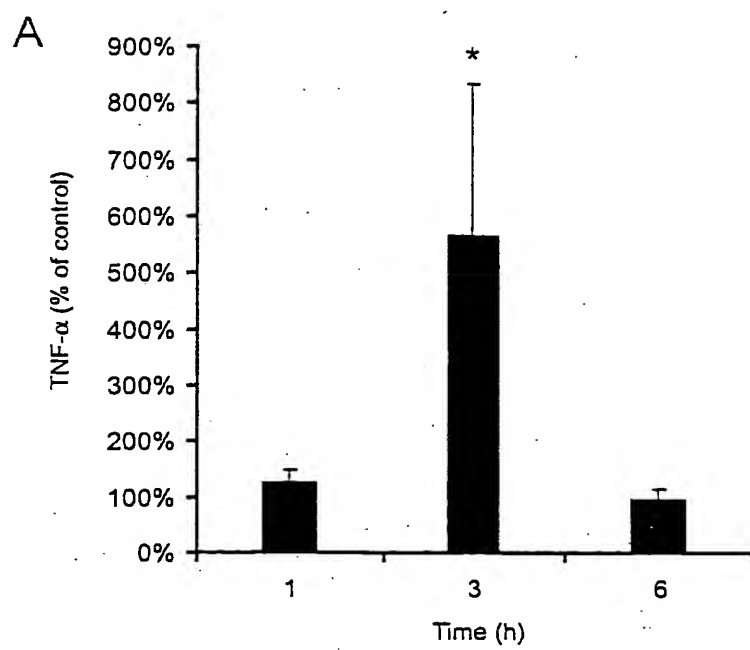


FIG 3

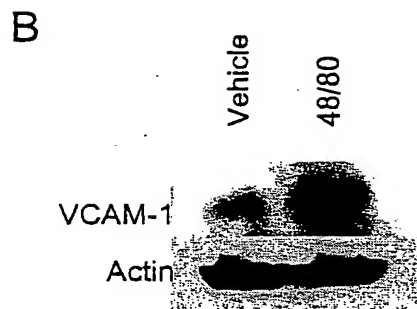
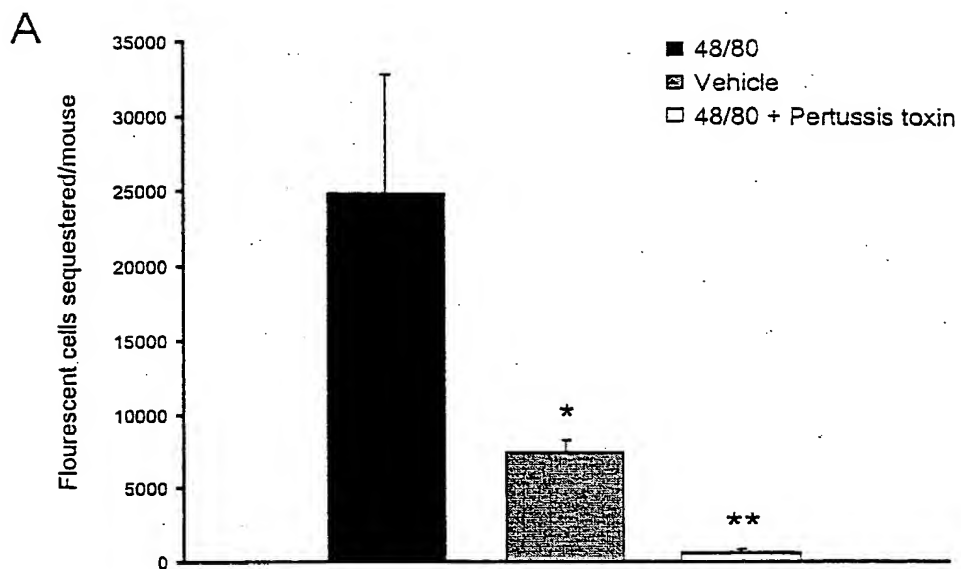


FIG 4

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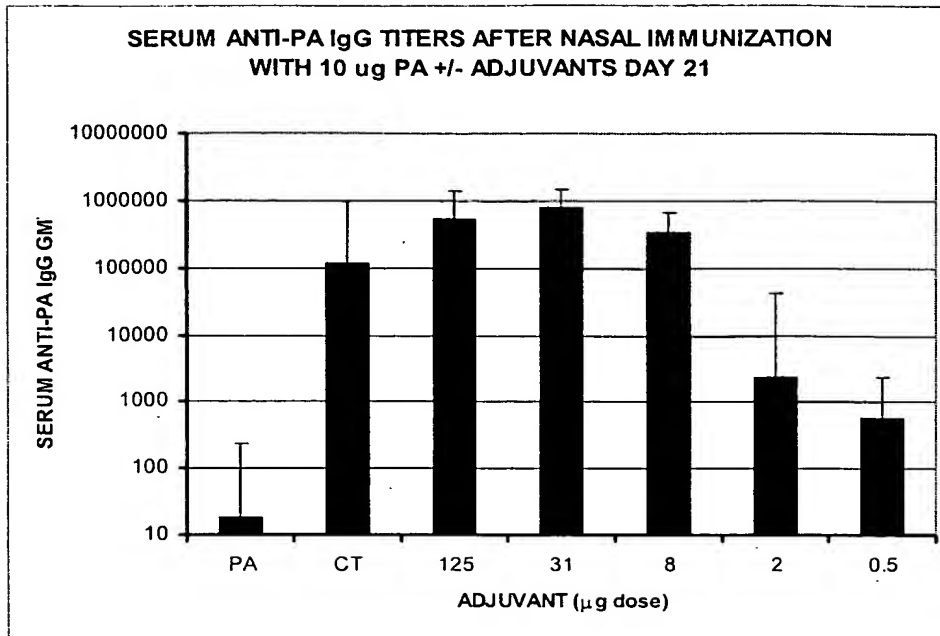


Fig 5A. P-values for adjuvant activity compared to PA alone: CT = 0.00000002; 48/80, 125 μg = 0.0000001; 48/80, 31 μg = 0.00000006; 48/80, 8 μg = 0.00000000007; 48/80, 2 μg = 0.005; 48/80, 0.5 μg = 0.02

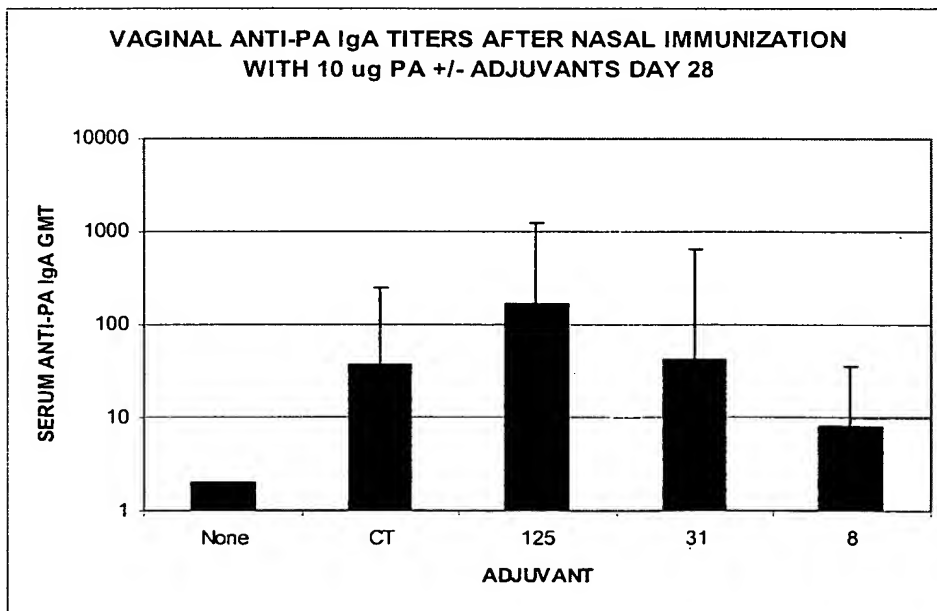


Fig 5B. P-values for adjuvant activity compared to PA alone: CT = 0.009; 48/80, 125 μg = 0.001; 48/80, 31 μg = 0.04; 48/80, 8 μg = 0.07.

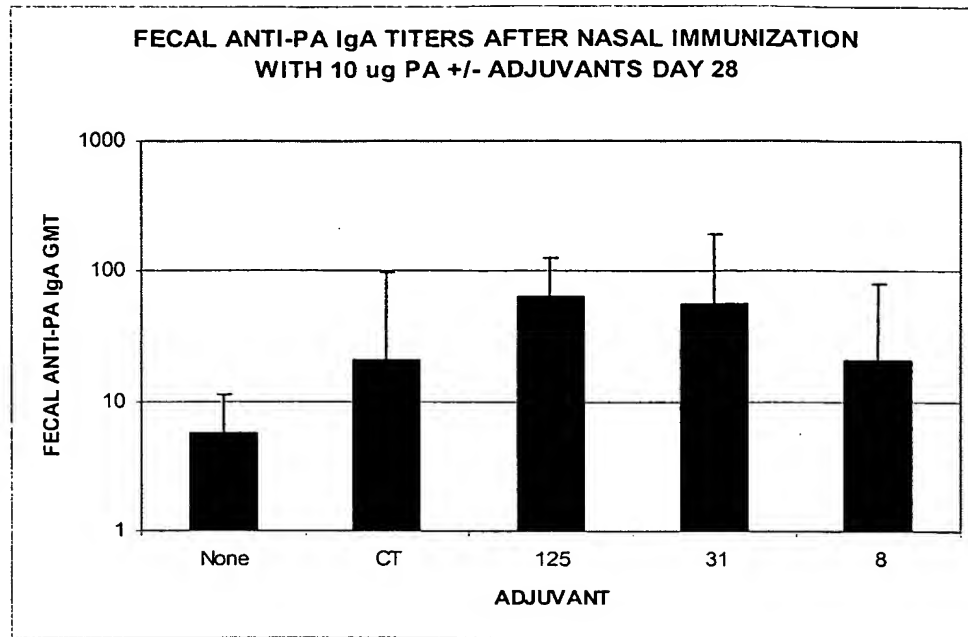


Fig 5C. P-values for adjuvant activity compared to PA alone: CT = 0.02; 48/80, 125 μ g = 0.001; 48/80, 31 μ g = 0.01; 48/80, 8 μ g = 0.12

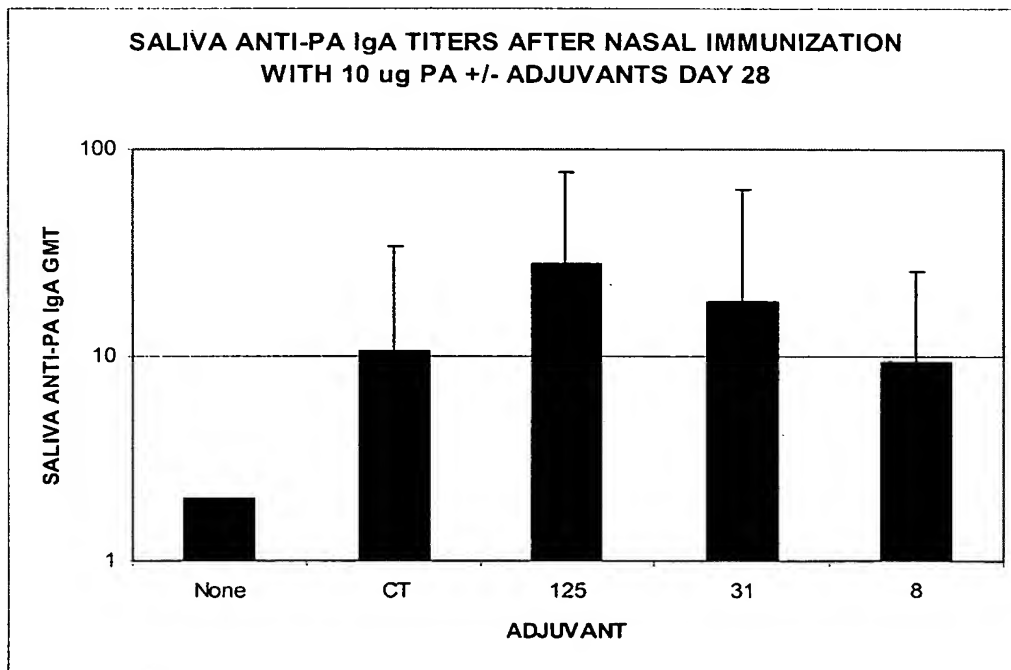


Fig 5D. P-values for adjuvant activity compared to PA alone: CT = 0.02; 48/80, 125 μ g = 0.001; 48/80, 31 μ g = 0.01; 48/80, 8 μ g = 0.02

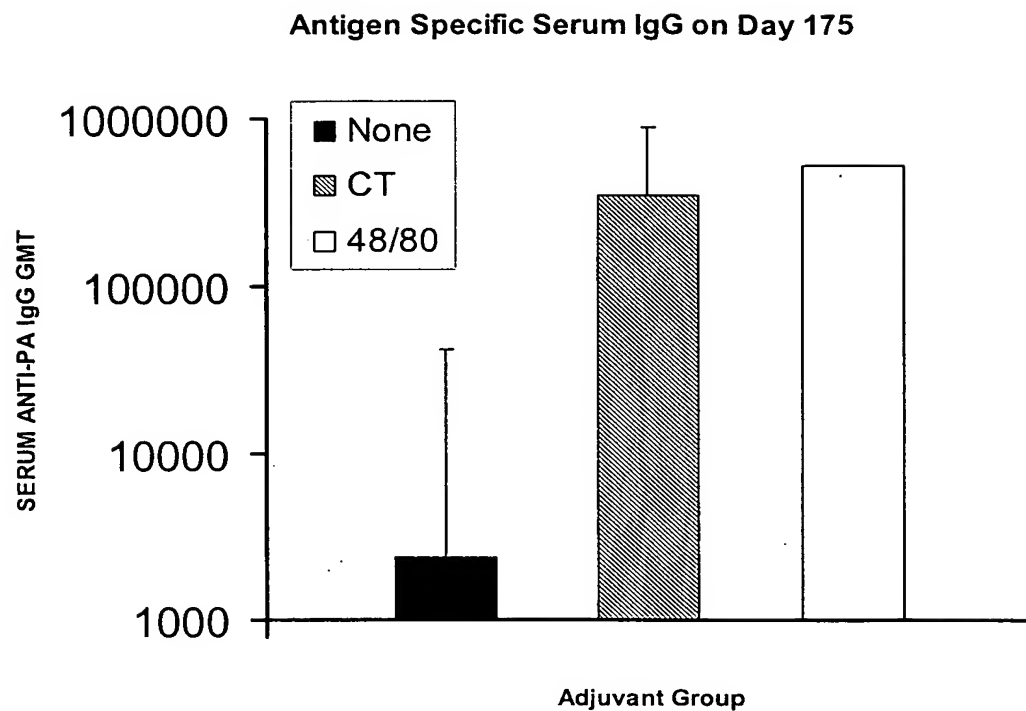


Fig 6. P-values for adjuvant activity compared to PA alone: CT = 0.006; 48/80, 8 μ g = 0.003.

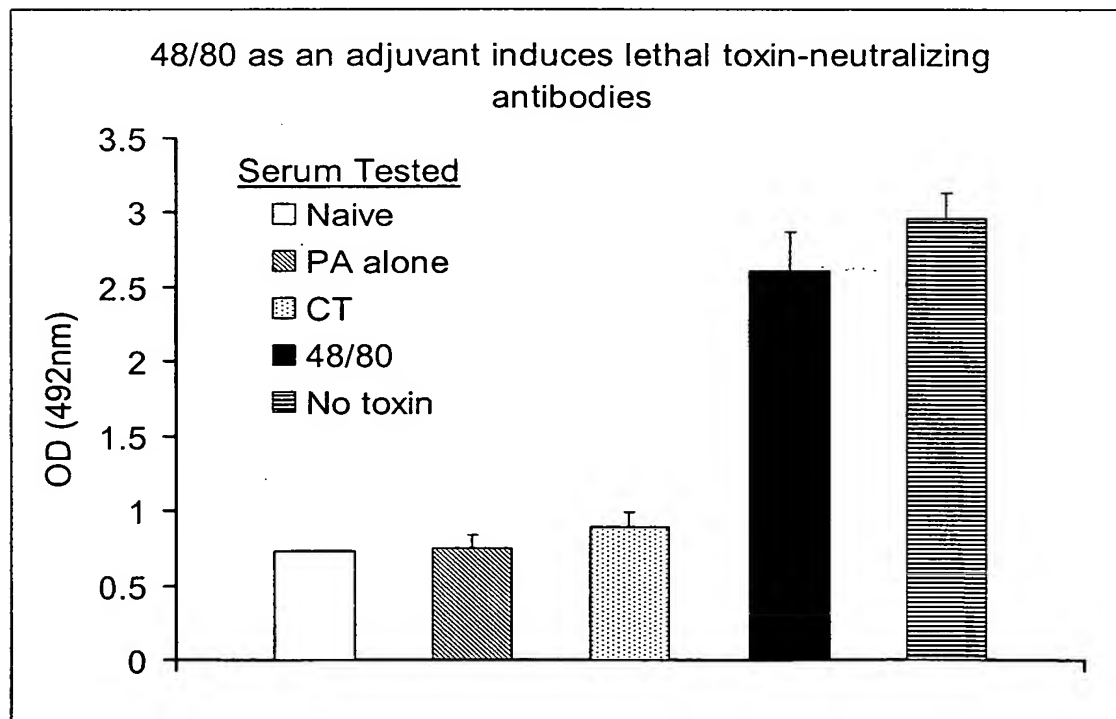


Figure 7

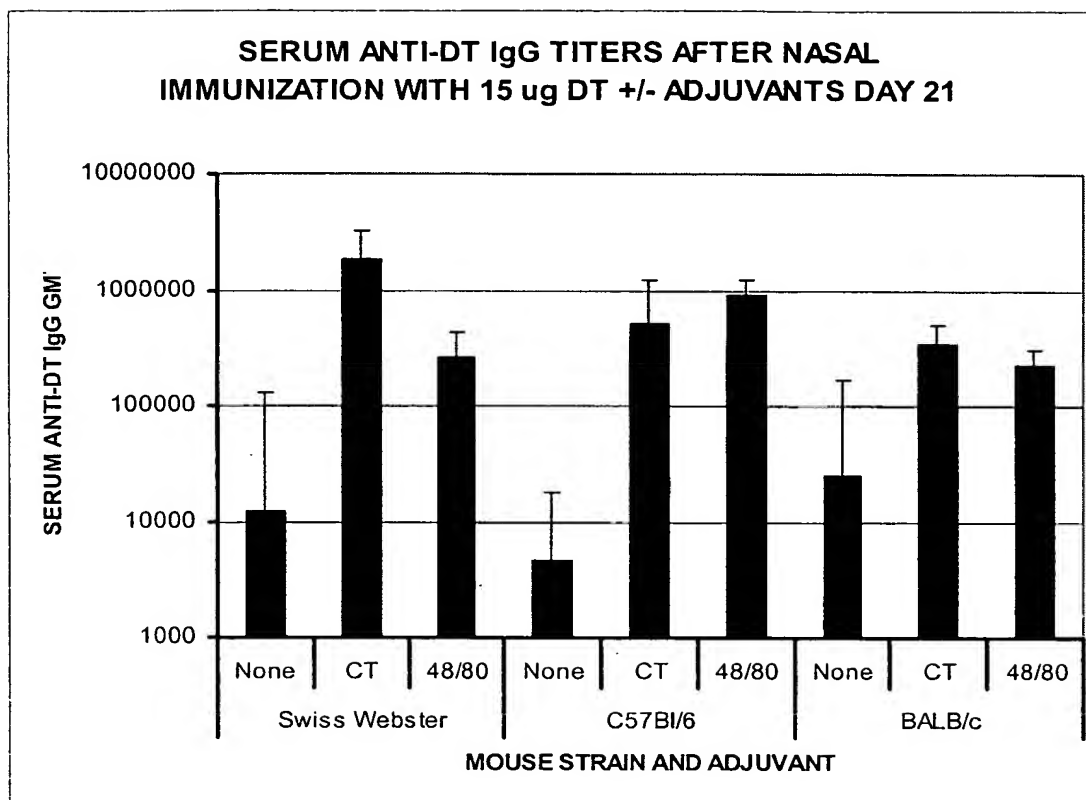
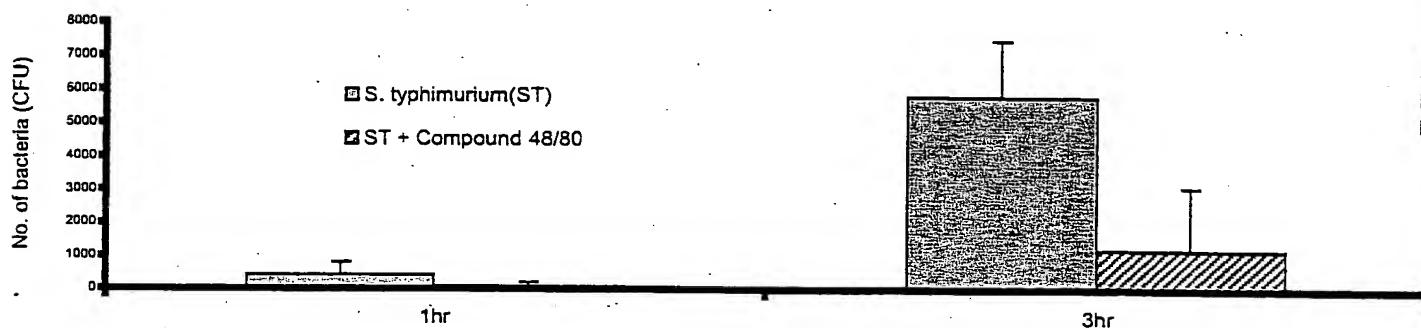


Fig. 8. P-values for adjuvant activity compared to DT alone: *Swiss Webster*: CT = 0.002; 48/80 = 0.02; *C57Bl/6*: CT = 0.0002; 48/80 = 0.00003; *BALB/c*: CT = 0.02; 48/80 = 0.03.

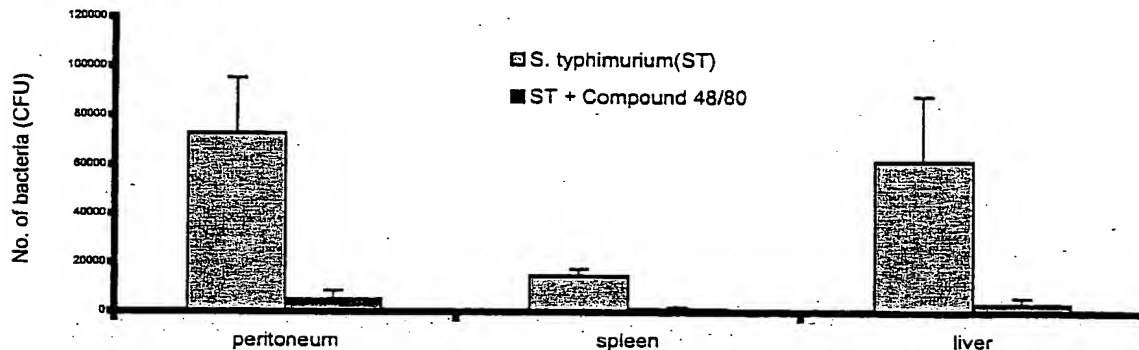
FIG 9

Co-injection of Compound 48/80 with *Salmonella typhimurium* into the peritoneal cavities of mice markedly reduces bacterial growth.

As shown in the figure, mice have limited capability to control the in vivo growth of *Salmonella*. Notice the marked effect of compound 48/80 in reducing bacterial growth.

**FIG 10**

Addition of Compound 48/80 at the site of bacterial instillation (peritoneum) markedly reduces the ability of *Salmonella* to migrate into and colonize other body sites.

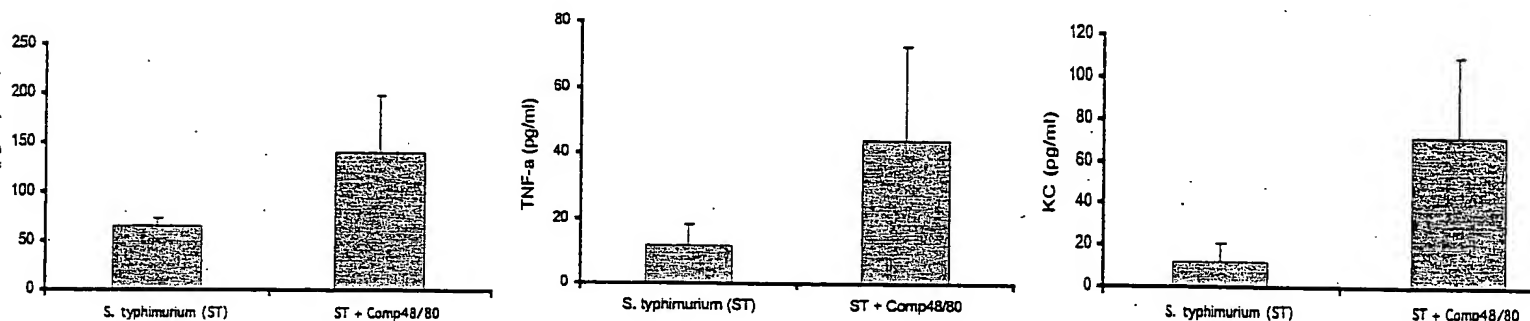


This figure shows effect of compound 48/80 on systemic spread of *Salmonella* to other more distal sites.

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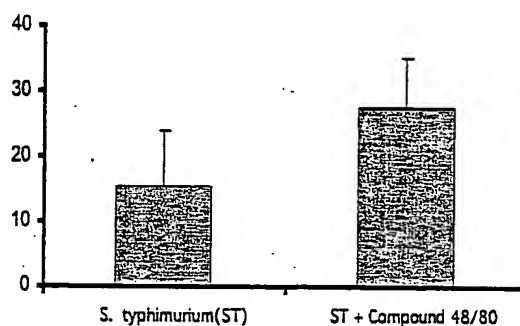
FIG 11

Addition of Compound 48/80 at sites of infection (peritoneal cavity) markedly increases local production of several neutrophil chemoattractants. Each of these chemoattractants is typically produced by activated mast cells.

**FIG 12**

Instillation of compound 48/80 into the peritoneal cavities of mice results in increased recruitment of neutrophils compared to controls instilled only with *Salmonella*

Neutrophils/Leukocytes %



The increased levels of neutrophils in 48/80 treated mice correlates with increased presence of mast cell chemoattractants (Fig. 3). This data also correlates with increased bacterial clearance in 48/80 treated mice (Fig. 1). Note that neutrophils represent the major cell type responsible for clearance of *Salmonella*.

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Protective effect of compound 48/80 when given orally to *Salmonella* infected mice. The agent was given 2 hrs after lethal dose of *Salmonella* was orally instilled.

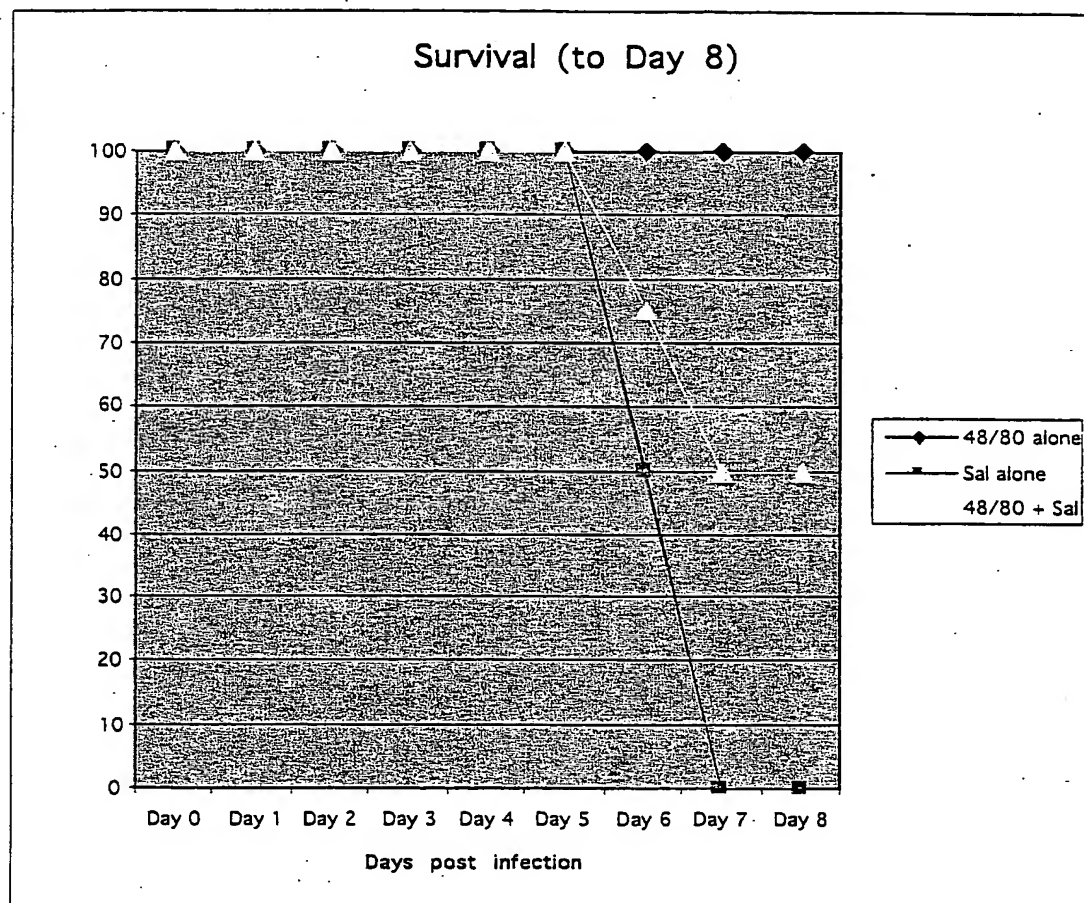


FIG 13